

**MAKNA INTERTEKSTUAL
DALAM NOVEL ANAK DRU DAN KISAH LIMA KERAJAAN
KARYA CLARA NG DAN RENATA OWEN**

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ABSTRAK

Intertekstual menegaskan bahwa kehadiran sebuah karya sastra tidak berdiri sendiri, tetapi saling memengaruhi antara karya sastra sekarang dan karya sastra sebelumnya. Banyak sekali kajian intertekstual terhadap beberapa genre karya sastra, terlebih sastra anak masih minim dikaji menggunakan kajian intertekstual. Pada kajian intertekstual, akan ditemukan teks-teks hipogram yang memiliki hubungan dengan teks transformasinya. Kemudian hubungan tersebut akan menghasilkan makna intertekstual, baik makna itu dapat diterima, ditegaskan, ditentang, ataupun ditolak oleh pembaca teks transformasi. Objek formal yang diambil dari penelitian ini adalah novel anak *Dru dan Kisah Lima Kerajaan (DKLK)* karya Clara Ng dan Renata Owen. Tujuan penelitian ini mendeskripsikan: (1) struktur naratif Todorov, (2) hubungan teks-teks hipogram, dan (3) makna intertekstual dalam novel anak *DKLK*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif analitik. Teknik yang digunakan adalah teknik kepustakaan dan wawancara. Adapun temuan ini adalah: (1) struktur cerita di dalam novel anak *DKLK* memperjelas hubungan antar teks hipogram, (2) terdapat 22 teks hipogram yang berhubungan dengan novel anak *DKLK*, dan (3) makna intertekstual yang hadir dalam novel anak *DKLK* berupa wujud inovasi, yang berfungsi untuk memperkuat pengkarakteran pada delapan tokoh yang ada di dalam teks transformasinya.

Kata Kunci: *makna intertekstual, teks transformasi, teks hipogram.*

**INTERTEXTUAL MEANING
IN THE NOVEL SON OF *DRU DAN KISAH LIMA KERAJAAN*
CLARA NG AND RENATA OWEN WORKS**

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ABSTRACT

Intertextual explain that the presence of a literary work does not stand alone, but the interplay between current literary works and previous literary works. There are so many intertextual studies of several genres of literary works, especially child literature that is still not much been studied than the other genres using this method, the intertextual studies. In this intertextual study, there will be hypogram texts found that will have a connection with the transformation text. Then the connection later will make an intertextual meaning, whether it can be accepted, opposed and rejected by the reader of the transformation text. Formal objects taken from this research are children Novel titled *Dru dan Kisah Lima Kerajaan (DKLK)* by Clara Ng and Renata Owen. Main purpose of this study are describing: (1) Todorov's narrative structure, (2) the connection between hipogram texts, and (3) the intertextual meaning of *DKLK*. The research method used is a descriptive-analytic method. The techniques used are literature and interview techniques. The findings that can be taken in this study are: (1) the story structure in the novels of the *DKLK* clarifies the contents of the children's novels, (2) there are 22 hipogram texts related to *DKLK* novel, and (3) the intertextual meaning that is present in *DKLK* novel is in the form of innovation, which serves to strengthen the development of the eight characters that exist in the transformation text.

Keywords: *intertextual meaning, transformation text, hypogram text.*